

DEMOCRAT-SENTINEL
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
The Logan Printing and Publishing Co.
(INCORPORATED)
PUBLISHERS
VIRGIL C. LOGAN, PRESIDENT
H. G. HANCOCK, SECRETARY
J. R. DOLAN, EDITOR
OFFICE: In Babbitt Block, South Door
Entered at the Postoffice at Logan, Ohio, as
Second Class Mail Matter.

Thursday, Nov. 8, 1906



The Next President of the United States
John G. Reeves Elected
Common Pleas Judge.



Poor Hollis Johnson of Gallipolis! He was speaker pro tem in the House of Representatives once upon a time, and he conceived the idea that he would like to sit upon the bench of the Common Pleas Court. He took out his pencil and drew a map of a certain judicial district to his liking, composed of five counties, three of which were strongly Republican. The district was awfully stringy and crooked, but it just suited Hollis. So this little fellow got the district made all right, and abided his time to land the plum. This was his year and he landed the nomination by the hardest, but lo and behold, what Judge Reeves did to Hollis was a plenty: Fairfield 2191, Hocking 319 and Vinton 200; 2710 for Reeves. Meigs 475 and Gallia 1220, only 1695 for Hollis. Reeves majority in district 1015. My, oh, my Hollis! what do you think of that. Now if the Republican party had nominated Ricketts of Hocking, there would have been a battle royal, for Meigs and Gallia might have given him their usual majorities, but Hollis, little Hollis had to have the nomination because he made the district, so the sovereign people, the untrammelled and unbosomed citizenship just sat down on the little fellow and crushed him. The once big Hollis, is now no Hollis at all.

Speech at Opera House.

On Saturday night last the congressional campaign wound up with speeches by Judge Wright and Judge Reeves in Logan. The Opera House was crowded with representative citizens and senator Lowry in most eloquent language presented the speakers. Judge Wright far exceeded the expectations of his nearest friends in his eloquent expounding of the cause he represented. His address was a masterpiece of oratory. Judge Reeves made a good impression upon his hearers by his clean explanation of the powers of the judiciary in relation to the people, and talked no politics. The meeting was a grand success and was noticeable in the results of the election.

Men's Supper.

A big hot supper will be given by the men of the Presbyterian Church next Thursday, November 15, in the church dining room, beginning at 4:30 p. m., for 25 cents.

PROBATE COURT.

WEDDING PERMITS.

William Jones, 28, and Margaret Metcalfe, 28, both of Murry City.

George Edward Myers, 26, and Ida V. Allen, 22, both of Logan.

William J. Ruff, 22, and Fanchion Mowery, 19, both of Marion Township.

Thomas W. Chilcote, 20, of Union Furnace, and Emma Alice Redick, 21, of Washington Township.

Robert H. Walker, 30, and Jessie Jeffrey, 19, both of Haydenville.

William DeLong, 28, and Margaret Delp, 26, both of Logan.

Charles C. Reinscheld, 22, of Union Furnace, and Lucy E. Thrush, 20, of Logan.

Inventory and appraisal of the estate of Jasper N. Morris, deceased, was filed by Samuel Ebert, executor, October 31. Total appraisal \$816.98.

Application for letters of administration, with the will annexed of the estate of Isiah Armstrong, deceased, was made by J. M. Loomis, November 1. Bond was ordered in the sum of \$200, same filed and approved and letters issued.

The first and final account of Oscar Davis as administrator of the estate of Henry Davis, was filed November 5, and is for hearing November 30.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last, will, and testament of Rufus Cave, late of Perry Township, was presented for probate October 31. Notice to next of kin was ordered, and hearing is for November 8, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Order of sale of the real estate of Abigail Cordell, deceased, was returned by Charles A. England, administrator, November 3, showing property sold to Ira Ackhafer, for \$225. Sale was confirmed, and deed ordered.

MORE PAY FOR CIGARMAKERS.

American Cigar Company Voluntarily
Increases Employees' Wages.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—For the past week the cigarmakers in the employ of the Detroit branch of the American Cigar Company have been working at an increased wage scale which they knew nothing about. When they were handed their envelopes they found that their wages had been increased 10 per cent. That a raise should be given to them unsolicited took their breath away. The increase will amount to about \$1,000 a week.

This increase goes into effect in all the hundreds of factories throughout the country, and varies from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent., according to locality. All classes of employees, both skilled and unskilled, will benefit by the raise. The Company figured that, in view of present prosperity, it could afford to make the increase.

The Company is confident the raise will stimulate its thousands of employees to greater efforts and thus enable it to follow up the record mark of one hundred and forty million cigars which was reached in the month of September.

Times for Holding Common Pleas Court, A. D. 1907.

D. M. Soliday, Clerk of the Court of
Common Pleas, Logan, Ohio:

This is to certify that at a meeting of the judges of the Common Pleas Court in and for the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Ohio held on the 10th day of October, 1906, to-wit: on the 10th day of October, 1906, it was ordered by a majority of the judges of said District that the terms of Common Pleas Court of Hocking County for the year 1907 should be fixed as follows:

Beginning on the 7th day of January, on the 1st day of April and the 10th day of September of said year of 1907.

You are directed to enter this order of record upon the journal of said court.

JOHN C. MILLER
WM. H. MIDDLETON
J. M. WOOD
JOHN T. FYLE
A. Z. BLAIR

Judges of the Seventh
Judicial District in and
for the State of Ohio.

Dated at Columbus, Ohio, this 10th day of
October, A. D. 1906.

Filed November 7th, A. D. 1906.
D. M. SOLIDAY, Clerk,
Hocking County.

I, D. M. Soliday, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for Hocking County, Ohio, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original order of Common Pleas Court of Hocking County, Ohio, in and for the Seventh Judicial District of Ohio, 1907, now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court at Logan, Ohio, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1906.
D. M. SOLIDAY, Clerk.
Nov. 7, 1906.

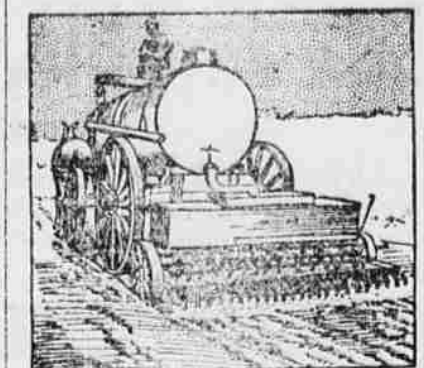
OIL AND TAR ON ROAD

EXPERIMENTS TO BE MADE ON
WASHINGTON HIGHWAYS.

Cleaning, Harrowing and Thorough
Rolling First Requirements—But,
Dry Weather Best Time to Apply
Tar and Oil—Good Results of Oiling.

The war department and the department of agriculture are to experiment with oil and tar on a section of Washington roads. The work will be under the direction of the road office of the department of agriculture, and the war department will furnish the roads, says the Washington Star. Both oil and tar will be tried, and probably a mile of each will be treated. The stretch used will be either the dusty stretch of Seventeenth street below the war department or a part of the Potomac boulevard or both.

The use of oil in road work is new in Washington, so that the experiments will be watched with some interest. But there are other sections where the use of oil roads has been kept up for years, and the practice has spread over most of California, where the people are quite enthusiastic about the results in the past eight or nine years. The work was commenced in 1898. California, where petroleum is cheap, and was tried at first in a limited way on a stretch of about six miles simply to lay the dust, which was not only a great nuisance in the long, rainless summer.



A ROAD OILER.

mers, but injured orchards and fields for a considerable distance on each side of the road.

The result of oiling the roads was more than to lay the dust. It was found that not only was the road dustless, but that the oil became incorporated with the surface and made a good binding crust from one to three inches deep.

The roads stood wear and water well, and after a number of severe rainstorms that cut the unrolled macadam roads to pieces the oiled roads were found in as good condition as ever. The practice in California extended till now there are about 750 miles of roads and streets that have been oiled for from one year upward.

The department of agriculture recently received a preliminary report on some experimental stretches of an oil-and-tarred road in Jackson, Tenn. This road had been treated only seven months, but the results so far have been very satisfactory. The section treated with tar formed an almost asphalt-like surface that has stood the wear well so far, has been waterproof and is said to be pleasant to drive over and easy on the horses' hoofs.

The oiled road in that section has been almost equally satisfactory. The same sort of experimental work has been tried to a limited extent in Texas, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states, and the reports have been uniformly favorable where the work has been properly done. The road has to be cleaned and harrowed and well rolled, and it is best to apply the tar or oil in hot, dry weather. The road has to be protected from traffic for ten to twenty days till the dressing has had time to set and sink in. After that it is said to be almost as satisfactory as a paved street.

The oil that will be used in the Washington work is rather heavy oil, with an asphaltum base. The tar is the same as is used in ordinary paving. The tar of course has to be applied hot, but the oil can be put on cold. One side of the road is treated at a time and then rolled off for protection till the surface has set.

California is decidedly enthusiastic over the success of her oiling work, which has there passed beyond the experimental stage. Washington will have the benefit of her experience, too, as there were some mistakes made in the earlier stages of the work, and the oil made a nasty mud that injured clothes and everything else it touched. It has been found now that this trouble does not exist if the road is not used too soon, and even the damage that it was feared might result to automobile tires has proved a myth. In fact, it is said that the tires show a longer life on the oiled roads than they do where the rubber is exposed to the sharp cutting grit of the old macadam surface.

Special Road Tax.
Gaston County, N. C., has been collecting \$20,000 annually from a special road tax which has been expended in macadamizing the principal highways. So satisfactory and profitable has been the result that the county is to borrow \$500,000 on a 4 per cent bond issue with which to hasten the improvement.

The \$20,000 yearly tax will pay the interest and sinking fund charges, and with no increase in taxation the people will enjoy the benefits of good roads immediately.

Working Out the Taxes.
Towns which have been in the habit of allowing road taxes to be worked out shopkeepers remember that a properly organized force under good supervision will produce results at a much less cost than is possible under the old system.

Irreparable.
"You don't eat cheese, Miss Benderly?" said the hostess.

"Oh, no," replied the smiling young woman. "I'm a vegetarian."

There was an embarrassing silence for a moment, and she added somewhat hastily:

"I mean, of course, that cheese is made from milk, and milk, you know, is an animal product."

"What else did you suppose I thought you meant, Miss Benderly?" freely asked the hostess.

HOW DOCTORS CAN HELP.

Practical Suggestions For Securing
Good Roads.

In an article recently in the Auto Advocate, Dr. H. M. St. John of Edina, Mo., told how physicians might help secure good roads as follows:

"If any one man on the face of this earth knows how to appreciate a good road it is the physician. Except it might be a fireman on the call of duty in the suburbs of some town or city gone can appreciate better than he or she who has a life to save the inestimable advantage of a good road, particularly when compelled to drive over it at night. What then can the physician do to assist in the promotion thereof?

"There are at least three practical ways or suggestions offering themselves—viz, one is the education of the people, the showing to the practical everyday taxpayer farmer that good roads are good investments and pay over 300 per cent on the net cost.

"Educate them, show them the awful waste, the actual loss of money every time they haul a load or empty wagon over a poor road, the wear and tear on their bugles, wagons or carts, show them that the cost of building a good road is but little greater than that of keeping up a little dirt in the center and that a road once well built is easy to repair and is a good road for many years. What roads have ever superseded those in Great Britain, many of which are in existence yet, but all of which owe their firmness, solidity and durability today to the old foundations built by the Romans centuries ago when Britain was nothing but dense forests, plains and everglades?

"Who, then, better than the physician, who has the entire into our homes and is imbued with all the freedom and privilege of an exclusive member of every family he visits, who has a better right or is better capable of doing a right loyal part in the fight for good roads? He is revered, respected, looked up to, and his views are accepted with a degree of positiveness and assurance bred in the minds of his hearers by his calling and his higher education.

"Secondly, let every physician who owns or controls a section of roadway along his property set the example of building and maintaining a good road. Then his teaching will have effect among his hearers, his efforts in trying to establish county and state good road funds, uniformity of road building, etc., will have weight and effect.

"Thirdly, let physicians as a class, a special class, express their willingness to submit in the cause of humanity to a special nominal tax per annum to a state fund apart from whatever other ordinary taxes they in common with others have to meet, said tax to be known and recognized as 'the physicians' own good road subscription,' and it will become before long such a source of pride and glorification of physicians as a class that not only will it react as a special lever to their teaching, but other professions and classes, like sheep following a leader, will be anxious to emulate them and from a sense of pride to see who can furnish the largest pro rata per annum in the state. Then will come the golden days of good roads in earnest."

SHE ALWAYS CONQUERED.

Susan B. Anthony's Experience With
School Rebellions.

Susan B. Anthony, the eminent advocate of woman suffrage, was for fifteen years a teacher before beginning her more public career. Brought up in a household of Friends, she united gentleness and firmness and was an admirable disciplinarian.

Her rule was mild, and she abhorred the rod. But she learned on taking the district school at Center Falls, about seventy-five years ago that her predecessors, all men, had successfully, under active compulsion, left the schoolhouse in mid-session by way of the window, and that she herself—although in consideration of her peace principles and her sex she was to be permitted an exit by the door—was already openly doomed by the young rebels to forcible ejection. That was too much for her lingering Quakerly prejudices.

As soon as their hulking ring-leader entered upon a preliminary course of antics the new "school-ma'am," in sweet and even tones, summoned him to her desk. He came, and in a manner equally pleasant and unruffled she requested him to remove his jacket.

In sheer astonishment he complied, and before he quite knew what had happened he found himself receiving from a limber birch rod skillfully applied the neatest and completest whipping of his life. He went back to his seat a chastened and crestfallen youth, with the swagger quite taken out of him, and Miss Anthony for the rest of the term received admirably prompt obedience from her pupils.

It was the only school rebellion which she quelled in that way, but by no means the only one which she overcame, for she taught in some very rough and neglected districts. But she met every emergency with spirit, tact and readiness and always conquered.

"One of the reasons for her success," said an old school friend, "was that nobody could ever tell until it happened just what Susan would do or how she would do it. We only knew there was one thing she would not do—give in. She had more courage and persistence than any woman I ever knew."—Youth's Companion.

Miss Kamma Feend—"I'd like to take a photo of your farm hand at work."

Farmer Brown—"All right—of few can spare the time."

Miss Kamma Feend—"Oh, this camera will catch him in just one-twentieth of a second."

Farmer Brown—"Yes, but it'll take you two hours to fetch him working."

Official Abstract of Vote of Hocking County.

TOWNSHIPS AND PRECINCTS.	DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.	PROGRESSIVE.	OTHER.	TOTAL.
Benton	116	69	132	54	371
Falls	150	101	166	87	504
Falls-Gore	155	43	58	40	306
Logan-First	177	102	215	70	564
Logan-Second	143	146	169	123	581
Logan-Third	90	133	114	108	445
Logan-Fourth	150	117	196	77	560
Goodhope	157	80	157	79	573
Green-First	69	26	65	22	182
Green-Second	39	47	43	56	185
Green-Greendale	20	37	36	31	124
Laurel	116	44	120	41	321
Laureville	88	56	75	48	267
Marion	109	49	172	40	400
Perry-First	65	73	65	75	278
Perry-Second	49	29	40	23	141
Star-First	100	66	101	47	314
Star-Second	65	109	89	98	361
Star-Third	19	25	21	25	90
Star-Fourth	21	49	21	48	139
Ward-First	67	75	75	71	288
Ward-Second	55	141	67	120	483
Ward-Third	83	100	91	100	374
Ward-Fourth	114	189	123	154	680
Ward-Monday	67	80	84	69	300
Ward-New Philadelphia	45	58	72	45	220
Ward-Sand Run	45	58	63	55	221
Washington	99	73	93	77	342
Totals	2401	2171	2707	1909	9188
Majorities	230	798	923	539	

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals, and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Bort & Co.

Insects and Cold.

Insects which spend the major portion of their lives in a torpid or semitorpid state are but seldom injured and never killed by being frozen. Instances are numerous of travelers in mountain regions finding beetles or butterflies above the snow line which were frozen stiff and apparently stone dead. However, when these same insects were carried down into the warmer atmosphere of the valleys or into a mountaineer's cabin they completely revived in a very short while. It appears that their normal vital powers are so low that a degree of cold that would prove fatal to a more highly organized creature seldom hurts them.

Baited the Wrong Fish.

It happens sometimes that the cure is worse than the disease. It was in the case of the mother who tried to break her little Theodore of the habit of taking sweets off the sideboard. "We often have bonbons when there are guests to lunch," she said, "and although Theodore promises not to touch them he always does."

"You might do as I did in the same circumstances," suggested the neighbor, smiling reminiscently.

"What did you do?"

"I carefully removed the inside filling from a chocolate drop and stuffed the shell with red pepper."

"Did it work?"

"It might have worked," replied the neighbor, "if Johnny had happened to spy it. As it was, I forgot all about it in the press of other matters, and at dinner time the guest of the evening got it."

SPECIAL OFFER.

For Old and New
Subscribers . . .

The Cincinnati Post,
DAILY ONE YEAR

Agricultural Epitomis
ONE YEAR

And a Fac-Simile Copy of

The Declaration
of Independence

Printed on Marble paper and
The Democrat-Sentinel

ONE YEAR

All for \$2.25.

This combination gives you your own home paper for local news, and

The Cincinnati Post
the foremost metropolitan daily newspaper in the Middle West for all the news of the world with complete and accurate markets.

The Epitomis
is a splendid farm paper and a copy of The Declaration of Independence, is something that should be in every home.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY
Send your subscription to us.

This is the Season of the Year

When you will have to prepare for Cold Weather : : :

THE heating of a house is an important subject. In selecting a stove you want one that will economize on fuel, hold fire over night, and ornamented in such a manner that it will add to the finishing of a room. We are well prepared to supply your wants with heaters that will fill the above requirements. All we ask is a chance to explain the construction of some of these modern heaters, feeling certain you will appreciate their merits.

Each year RANGES become more popular. We are indeed fortunate, in being exclusive agents

for the

Born Range

the acknowledged leader of all medium priced ranges, it is so constructed that it has decided advantage over all other makes. Nearly 200 of them in use in this county. If your neighbor has not spoken to you about this range, let us show it to you.

Presco Lanterns all styles. 1904 Washington Machines. Savage and Winchester Repeating Rifles priced right. Shopping in the Hardware, Stoves and Tinware line can be made mutually profitable by dealing with WORK BROS.

East Main St., - - Logan, Ohio

Work Bros.

East Main St., - - Logan, Ohio

Notice to Teachers.

The Board of School Examiners of Hocking County will meet at the School Building in Logan, Ohio, at 8:30 a. m., on the First Saturday of each month, for the examination of applicants for Teacher's Elementary Certificates and on the first Saturday of September, December, March and June, the examination of applicants for Teacher's High School and Special Certificates. Examinations for pupils desiring to enter high schools will be held on the Third Saturdays of April and the Second Saturday of May.

J. C. STROUD, President
D. E. HANSEN, Clerk
C. N. WHITE, Vice President

Logan, Ohio, February 2, 1907.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN PARTITION.
Barbara Engle
vs
J. Franklin Engle and Virgil Engle.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Hocking County, Ohio.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Sheriff of Hocking County, Ohio, by virtue of an order issued out of said Court in the above entitled cause, and to him directed as Sheriff of said county, will, at the door of the Court House in Logan, on

Saturday, Nov. 10, A. D. 1906

at one o'clock p. m., of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following lands and tenements, situate in Hocking County, Ohio, to-wit:

Being Fractional lot No. six (6), and containing one hundred and forty-three and seventy-four hundredths (143 74/100) acres more or less.

Appraised at \$5,000.00.

Terms of Sale—One third (1/3) cash. One third (1/3) in one year. One third (1/3) in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property. Notes to bear interest at six (6) per cent.

Given under my hand at Logan, Ohio, this 10th day of Oct. A. D. 1906.

OSCAR R. WILKINSON, Sheriff
Wright & Pettit, Attys. for Plt.

Oct. 10, 1906

Notice of Appointment

Estate of Elizabeth Francisco, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Francisco late of Hocking County, deceased. Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1906.

CLARENCE FRANCISCO,
Administrator

October 16, 1906

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for first and final settlement of the Estate of Elizabeth Francisco late of Hocking County, deceased, and the same will come on for hearing at the Court House at Logan, Ohio, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as it may be convenient.

F. R. MANN,
Probate Judge.

October 16, 1906